

YOU who have holiday today can spend part of your time very profitably here. There's some wonderfully big values in Men's Wear, for instance:

Choice of regular \$25—\$22.50—\$20 and \$18 Blue, Black and Oxford Beaver, Melton and Kersey Overcoats for Thirteen Dollars.

Cutaway and Sack Suits that have sold for and are worth \$20, \$18, \$16.50, \$15 and \$12.50 for Eight Seventy Five.

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All floor-lined Underwear at ONE-THIRD OFF regular prices and dozens of other equally as attractive bargains.

ROBINSON, CHERRY & CO.
12th and F Sts. Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Shoes.

**1,200 Suits,
1,000 Overcoats,**

Bargains of Reserve Stock from our Factory in Newark, N. J., on sale at

50¢ ON THE \$1.00

Nearly all sizes are complete. If you can find a fault with any garment bearing our name bring it back and we'll get your money.

M. DYRENFORTH & CO.,

621 Pa. Ave. N. W.
Under Metropolitan Hotel.

**Overcoats
as low
as \$5.00.**

This is our special cold-weather offer. We offer a finely made and elegantly tailored Overcoat, made of good cloth and trimmings at

\$5.00

Come and see this handsome garment—all sizes—and in a variety of neat patterns. Come today, and while you are here ask to be shown our \$5 Suits as well.

**New York
Clothing House.**

311 7th Street.

**\$2.95. \$2.95.
WHY BE IDLE?**

You and your clerks. It is your fault. Buy PERCIVAL PUNCH CARDS and you will be busy like your neighbor. Come and examine our goods and see why everybody was a Punch Card. Also see our Watches, Diamond Rings, Clocks and Silverware—any article for

\$2.95.

Open Washington's Birthday.

BOWDEN, HUNTER & CO.
Southern Agents, 619 F St. N. W.

\$2.95. \$2.95.

The one clean, staple power, the one steady, bright light.

ELECTRICITY.
The most inexpensive and reliable power, that begins at the turn of the "screw," and ends as quickly. The brightest and most beautiful light.

U. S. Electric Lighting Co.,
213 14th St. 'Phone 77.

JOHNSTON'S, 729 7th St.

Canned Lima Beans, etc. California Evaporated Peaches, etc. Arbuckle's and Laverne's Coffee, etc. Squibb's Brand Corn Meal, etc.

JOHNSTON'S, 729 7th St.

Fit.
Our clothes fit your pocketbook as well as your person. No lower prices in town.

GARNER & Co., Outfitters,
N. E. Cor. 7th & B Sts. N. W.

MEMORIALS TO HIS NAME

Shaft at Wakefield, the Birthplace of George Washington.

SOON TO BE ERECTED THERE

Interesting Description of the Handsome Monument Prepared for the Virginia Shore—Two Other Famous Works in Marble to Be Seen in This City—Revered to the People.

A national monument of granite will soon mark the place of George Washington's birth at Wakefield, near the Potomac River, in Westmoreland county, Va. This memorial is the final outcome of efforts which have been made for twenty years. To erect it was one of the objects of the "Mary Washington Association of America," organized in 1878, and in several succeeding Congresses steps for a creditable memorial were taken, but the project was not carried out.

The present movement had its inception in 1894. An appropriation of \$11,000 was made by Congress, and to the Secretary of State were left the arrangements for its erection. Secretary Sherman interested himself warmly in the matter, and from among the designs submitted he selected one by John Crawford & Son of Buffalo, the principal point in its favor being its simplicity.

The cutting of the monument is now completed, and its five sections were placed this week in the navy yard here, where four large scows have been especially constructed to transport the immense pieces of stone down the Potomac.

This and the subsequent work of putting the monument into position at Wakefield will be completed by April 1, but the monument will probably not be dedicated until July 4, when the President and his cabinet are expected to participate in the exercises.

ITS TOTAL HEIGHT.

The total height of the monument will be 52 feet. Its principal feature will be a monolith shaft 41 1/2 feet high, standing upon two square base blocks, a plinth and a die block. Every section has been carved from carefully selected granite, quarried at Barre, Vt.

The rough stone for the monolith is one of the largest single pieces of granite ever quarried in this country. It weighs 63,000 pounds, and the weight of the whole monument when in place will be 175,000 pounds.

Wakefield stands back some distance from the Potomac river, and the removal of these blocks to their final resting place will be difficult. After they have been landed the sections will be put on rollers and moved to the site of the monument in that way. The intervening ground is comparatively level.

The monument will be in plain view of steamers passing up and down the Potomac. It is proposed to convert the land around it into a park, to have a landing on the river bank, and thus make the place attractive and accessible for tourists.

In 1858 the site of the old house at Wakefield and the graves nearby were deeded to the State of Virginia by the late Col. Lewis W. Washington, conditional upon the place being inclosed and suitable tablets placed around it. This condition was never complied with and the land has been cultivated by farmers whose place is contiguous.

A tablet was erected on the spot in 1815 by Washington's adopted son, George Washington Parke Custis, but relic hunters have long since hacked this to pieces.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

The homestead in which Washington was born had been built in pioneer days and was small but substantial. It was the center of a group of outbuildings and servants' quarters. The main building was hip-roofed, with dormer windows, and a one-story wing running back, used as a chamber.

In this room family tradition says Washington first saw the light. The event is thus recorded in the old family Bible: "George Washington, son of Augustine and Mary, his wife, born 11th day of February, 1732, about 10 in the morning, and was baptized the 3d day of April following."

These dates are according to the old style. The adoption of the revised calendar some twenty years later made the day of Washington's birth correspond with what is now designated as the 22d.

The house was burned to the ground in the spring of 1755. It caught while the servants were burning accumulated rubbish in preparation for the planting of early crops. For many years a massive chimney remained standing, that was generally supposed to have belonged to the original house, but careful investigation has since shown that it was part of an outbuilding that stood hard by the mansion, and has been wrongly pictured in histories as the birthplace of Washington. The foundation of the real house was traced and uncovered half a dozen years ago, at the instance of the State Department.

MANY OTHER MONUMENTS.

The monolith at Wakefield is the latest addition to a long list of Washington memorials in the city of this country. No hero in history has received so many elaborate and beautiful monumental tributes as the Father of His Country.

The tallest memorial in the world is that which stands to Washington on the Monument Lot. The design, as originally prepared, was a white marble obelisk rising to the height of 610 feet. This was the idea when the competition was held on July 4, 1848, but so little progress was made on the shaft from 1848 until 1878, that it was deemed best to drop some sixty feet from the design. The real height of the monument, then, as dedicated on Washington's Birthday in 1885, is 548 feet.

Another change was to abandon the idea of having a grand circular pantheon at the base two hundred and fifty feet in diameter and one hundred feet high. A square terrace has taken its place.

The idea of a national monument to Washington first appears in a resolution of the Continental Congress in 1783. At his death in December, 1799, Congress passed resolutions declaring that a marble monument to him should be erected in the city of Washington, and his body placed beneath it, but nothing was ever done with these resolutions.

In 1833 a few citizens of Washington organized a Washington Monument Society, with Chief Justice Marshall and ex-President Madison at its head, and it was this society that began the monument in 1848. In 1874 Congress took the monument under its wing, and in 1876 made W. W. Corcoran chairman of a joint commission to complete it. Robert Mills, the architect of the Baltimore monument, at first supervised the work, and Col. Thomas L. Casey, United States Army engineer, completed it.

The exterior of the monument is entirely of Maryland marble. The total cost was about \$1,200,000.

A feature of the monument is a series of blocks of marble on the stairways inside, contributed by different States, by Indian tribes, secret societies, temperance societies, schools, individuals, and foreign governments.

MILLS' STATUE.

Between the time of the inauguration and completion of the monument at Washington there was completed, by order of Congress, a bronze military equestrian statue of Washington, which stands in Washington Circle,

at the intersection of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire avenues. The sculptor was Clark Mills. The commission was given him in 1858 and the monument dedicated on Washington's birthday in 1890. President Buchanan selected the site.

The incident chosen for perpetration occurred at the battle of Princeton, when Washington, after ineffectual efforts to rally his troops, advanced so near the enemy that his horse drew back in terror.

The criticism passed upon the statue at times has been that the sculptor devoted far more time to a bulky horse than he did to the great man he was depicting. The features of Washington were reproduced from a life-cast, by Houdon, then in the possession of Mills.

A colossal marble statue of Washington, by Horatio Greenough, facing the east central portion of the Capitol, has been the subject of scores of witty jests in and out of Congress. It represents Washington as seated in a chair, his body nude above the waist, while the ample folds of a Roman toga hang from his hips down to his sandalled feet. In his left hand is a sheathed sword; with his right he points heavenward.

Henry A. Wise of Virginia, in a speech in Congress, said of this statue: "The man does not live and never did live who saw Washington without his shirt."

The statue was ordered in 1832, upon the centennial anniversary of Washington's birth, and completed in 1840, at a cost of \$45,000. It was intended to be placed in the Rotunda, over a vaulted crypt, to which it was proposed to remove the remains of Washington. For some time it did stand in the Rotunda, but it was so much criticized that it was removed to its present location in the bitter cold, bleak air of the Capitol plateau. Greenough himself occasioned much merriment to his detractors by objecting to its removal. He said in cold weather the statue would be injured, as he had selected his marble for indoor use.

MINOR POLICE TRIBUNALS.

Bill Being Prepared Providing for Appointment of Precinct Magistrates.

Major H. H. Walker is now employed in the preparation of a bill for presentation to Congress which will provide for the appointment of police magistrates for the several precincts, in accordance with the suggestion of Superintendent W. G. Moore. The bill is being formulated at the instance of the East Washington Citizens' Association, that organization having, at a recent meeting, strongly endorsed the suggestion, and adopted a resolution to which the matter is to be championed before Congress by the association committee.

In a conversation with a Times reporter Major Walker said that the movement, if well received, will result in much more than the relief of the police court. That reform is greatly to be desired, he said, but a direct benefit will be a material increase in the effective police force.

There is great need of more policemen, he added, and the necessity is created as much by the concentration of a large part of the forces at the court as by the need of more men to be made available for patrol duty by having prosecutions of the minor cases conducted before a magistrate at each of the stations at a time when the few minutes necessary for the hearing of the colored man's testimony, and the delay of hour, for the trial of cases having precedence at the central court will be avoided.

Major Walker is very much in favor of the plan. He will, in a few days, have the bill ready for submission.

INCENDIARISM OF A LUNATIC.

Pennsylvania Judge Holds He Can Recover Insurance.

West Chester, Pa., Feb. 22.—Under binding instructions from President Judge Waddell a jury in common pleas court has rendered a verdict for \$406.82 in favor of Samuel W. Short, who had insured against Edward L. Eaby, against the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester county.

This was an action to recover the plaintiff's share of an insurance upon a barn belonging to the estate of his father, and which young Eaby fired himself. He mysteriously disappeared immediately afterward, but was captured and incarcerated in an insane asylum.

The insurance company has taken exception to the court's action in the case, and the matter will be argued in March. A novel point has been raised during the trial, which is whether or not the estate of an insane man can take advantage of his insane acts. This question, it is said, has never been definitely passed upon in any insurance cases in this State.

DYNAMITE ON THE STOVE.

Hagerstown Woman Frightfully Mutilated by an Explosion.

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 22.—Samuel Welty, residing near Smithsburg, this county, Thursday placed four sticks of dynamite on his kitchen stove to thaw. The explosive began to burn. Mrs. Welty gathered up two sticks to throw them out, but before she reached the door the dynamite exploded. Both her hands were blown off at the wrists, one eye torn out and a deep gash inflicted in the side and across the abdomen. Blood and small pieces of flesh splattered the room.

Her body is covered with about 500 holes, which look as if nails had been placed in the flesh. She still lives, but recovery is doubtful. A two-year-old child in the room was uninjured. The remaining sticks on the stove were thrown out by men who came to her rescue.

Tax Collector in Police Court.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 22.—Tax Collector I. B. Foster was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon on two complaints charging him with the embezzlement of \$21,000 of the city's money. He pleaded not guilty to each. The matter was postponed until today, and Mr. Foster was released on police bail.

Father and Son's Terrible Fall.

Mahoning City, Pa., Feb. 22.—Nathan Becker, aged fifty-four years, and son, Oliver Becker, aged twenty-five years, employed as stable boys at Boston Run Colliery, were hurled a distance of 120 yards down a 65-degree pitch slope by the derailing of the cage. The former is in a critical condition, and the latter's body was picked up in a pulp mass. A wife and two children survive him.

ONLY 150 CHANCES LEFT.

The Remarkable Offer of the Washington Newspaper Syndicate Is Almost Ended.

The Washington Newspaper Syndicate has only 150 sets left of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The offer is made at a low price, \$16, at which they are being sold on time. These books can be seen at the Times Business Office.

The Times' Toy Theaters will be continued next week. They please young and old alike.

FOR SATURDAY.

The Best Creamery Butter made, 25c pound and less in quantity. Eggs that weigh 1.50 doz. Cheese, the best, 15c pound.

GIBBONS, Butter Dealer,

8 Street Market, 8th and K.

WATTS FAMILY STRICKEN

The Widow of the Late Chief Justice Quickly Follows Her Son.

She Died Last Night Not Many Hours After the Passing Out of C. E. Watts.

Mrs. Amelia C. Watts, the widow of the late Chief Justice Watts, of the Supreme Court, died at a late hour last night at her residence, No. 1616 Rhode Island avenue.

Mrs. Watts suffered a stroke of paralysis October 17 last, from which she never recovered. Since that time she has been confined to her home, and has only been able to be out of bed at brief intervals. Last Monday she suffered a relapse, and her death was not wholly unexpected.

At her bedside when death came were her only daughter, Miss Mary E. Watts, Mrs. Henry Watts, wife of the eldest son of the deceased, and Miss Reid, a niece.

A particularly sad incident connected with her death is the fact that her only surviving son, Christopher C. Watts, died in his private car at Columbus, Ohio, only about thirty-six hours before his mother.

Mrs. Watts contracted pneumonia by coming out into the cold air from a banquet held one week ago at Jackson, Ohio, to celebrate the opening of a new branch of the Columbus, Rocking Valley and Toledo Railroad, of which he was president.

The death of his father, Chief Justice Watts, occurred about a year ago in much the same manner by taking cold after he had delivered an address at a banquet in New York.

Mrs. Watts was a prominent member of the Mary Washington Memorial Association, and was the first to inaugurate the movement to erect a suitable monument to the memory of the mother of the first President.

She had the satisfaction of seeing her work rewarded by the dedication of the monument about one year ago at Frederickburg.

Mrs. Watts' last conscious thoughts were of the association in which she was deeply interested, and by a singular coincidence the annual meeting of the organization occurs today. Resolutions of sympathy will be passed by the body.

Mrs. Watts was seventy-five years of age.

The funeral services of the mother will be held at her late residence at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Rev. Dr. McKim, rector of Epiphany, of which Mrs. Watts has been a member since her residence in Washington, will officiate.

He will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Huker of Epiphany Mission and Rev. Dr. Wallbridge, who was pastor of the church in Toledo with which the deceased was connected during her lifetime. The remains will be removed to Toledo tomorrow night and be buried there by the side of her late husband.

The family here have not been advised as to what arrangements have been made for the obsequies of the son, but it is probable that the services will be held in Toledo on Monday to enable the relatives to be present after attending the funeral here. Mrs. Watts' relatives from the West are expected today.

HIS WIFE STICKS TO HIM.

Handsome Mrs. Spaulding Does Not Desert Her Imprisoned Spouse.

Charles H. Spaulding, the man who is accused of having successfully worked the shell game in the District, was before Judge Miller to police court this morning and that official held him, to await the action of the grand jury in \$200 bonds. The accused man will make an effort to give bail.

Spaulding was charged with keeping a gaming table in a room where he was found by being at the table offered.

"He had seven little pasteboard boxes," explained one woman. "In one was a five-dollar bill, in another \$2, in two others \$1 each. Two boxes were empty. He charged a dollar, and told a person to pick out the box."

"Why didn't you pay \$7 and take all the boxes," asked Judge Miller.

"You couldn't buy but one at a time," Spaulding got on the stand and almost whispered to the court that he came from New York, that he was a book agent, that he had worked the present game before, that he had never been arrested and that he was a poor man.

His wife, a handsome woman in a gray tailor-made costume, sat on a bench, and neck muffled, sat on a bench. When the court asked him to give bail or go to jail he had a hurried consultation with him and then started out to find a bondsman. She came here with Spaulding from New York.

HE ROBBED MRS. BISCHOFF.

Nearly All Her Jewelry Recovered From Frank Callahan.

Frank Callahan, alias George Wilson, the man detected by Boyd and Helan arrested in Baltimore yesterday, and from whom they recovered all of the jewelry except one gold watch, stolen from the home of Mrs. Bischoff on Twelfth street, sat in the detectives' room at police headquarters this morning waiting for people he is supposed to have victimized to come and identify him.

Callahan does not look to be over twenty-five years of age. He is smooth-faced and black-haired and dresses neatly. The detectives say he is an old one in crime, however.

He is now locked up at station No. 6 and will be taken into police court next Monday.

Held for Maud Strawne's Murder.

Sibley, Iowa, Feb. 22.—The exciting five-day preliminary examination of A. A. Ball for the killing of Maud Strawne of Sheldon closed yesterday. Justice Conant holding Ball to the district court, and in default of bail he was taken to the county jail at Princeton.

Spiritualism at Allen's Grand Opera House Sunday Evening.

On Sunday evening, February 23, Dr. Lloyd Cook and other noted spiritual mediums will give an account of Allen's Grand Opera House for the purpose of demonstrating spirit power in the light. Dr. Cook is a well-known Spiritualist, having given open sances before the leading scientific societies of England, Austria, Germany, and France. He was subjected to the most crucial test conditions, making a table rise in the air without the aid of visible hands, and also writing and questions written and retained by the interrogators receive full and intelligent answers. These are but a few of the manifestations given. This is Dr. Cook's first appearance in Washington.

**10c. Ladies', Men's,
and Children's Hose,**

5c.

Stearns

904-906 7th St.

PUZZLED BY THE CASE

E. C. Robinson Goes Scott Free Although Believed Guilty.

MRS. VARNELLE'S COMPLAINT

Arrest of Church Members Who Refused to Let a Policeman Into the House Where a Benefit Entertainment Was Going On—Crash Halla Workhouse Sentence With Joy.

If the spirit of the good man who never told falsehoods could have hovered about the old police court building, at the corner of Sixth and D streets, this morning, when twenty-one alleged evidences stood in the dock and awaited the judge's sentences as a sort of merry game of coffee and sandwiches, Policeman Flynn had distributed he would have doubtless said his namesake city had advanced in more ways than one. The spirit would not necessarily have to come on Washington's birthday to see strange things and hear strange things, but then it would be more apt to get around on that day than any other.

Edward C. Robinson was charged with the heinous offense of indecency. He is white, a married man, and lives at Second and I streets southeast. He is short, hard-faced, dark-haired, gray-eyed, and wore a bright blue necktie.

Mrs. Maude Varnelle of No. 631 I street southeast was the principal and only witness against him. She is a very tall woman and when she appeared in the witness box wore a felt cape trimmed in fur and carried a gray muff.

"This man came to our house yesterday with a friend," she said. "He brought some beer and then asked us to cook him some dinner. Then he wanted to borrow some money from my husband and he loaned it. My husband went out of the room and I was out in the kitchen. The door was open and when I happened to look back into the room Robinson was sitting opposite my little five-year-old girl and corner, muttering the offense charged."

"Then he came back last night and black-guarded me. I called the neighbors in, but they refused to interfere. My husband came home. He put the man out and they had a fight."

PUZZLED BY THE CASE.

"I am puzzled what to do," said Judge Kimball, addressing District Attorney Fugh. "The law says a man to be convicted for this must be seen on the streets or through a window."

"You can't sentence him here, evidently," said Mr. Fugh. "But I would ask you to hold him while the woman tells her story to Mr. Mulwony. He can be charged with assault."

"Oh, you can't hold him here in court," said Robinson's lawyer, "while you go somewhere else to make a case."

"Well, we can," said Mr. Fugh. "I think it doubtful whether under the conditions Mr. Mulwony can make out a case as the law stands," said the court. "I will have to dismiss the man."

Robinson and his lawyer hurried out and Mrs. Varnelle went upstairs. Charles E. James is colored, thirty-five years old, lives on Tenleytown road, and though in sympathy with churches and church work, is not a member. He decided to give a dance for the benefit of Rev. Solie Watkins' church in the Wednesday night. Rev. Watkins is Methodist, and so is his church.

A policeman went to James' house and wanted to get in. He had not the price—ten cents—and they turned him away. Then he had Charles E. James arrested. "They wouldn't give me a ticket," said the officer in police court this morning. "They said the dance was for the Methodist church, and most of the guests were Baptists."

"No Methodists don't dance," said Lawyer Holland, who appeared for James. James took the stand.

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CHARITABLE CHARLES ON THE STAND

"I was going to give a surprise benefit for the Methodist Church," he said. "I got no money for the trouble."

"Did the minister know of it?"

"No, it was a surprise. I've given to give 'em de money nex' Sunday."

Robert Toles was a witness. "I'm a Baptist."

"I'm a Baptist," he said. "I understood de entertainment to be for de benefit of de Methodist Church. One brother played he accendation 'de rest ob us danced."

Lucy Jones is a Baptist, and she danced. She said there was one Methodist at the entertainment.

"I don't believe this defense," said the court, "but you may go this time, and the next time you do it you must tell a more reasonable story."

William Perry Thompson is a crank. Not only that, he is one of the quiet, pious kind, whose insanity often breaks out in some deed of violence, and then people ask why he wasn't kept in an insane asylum.

Thompson was in the police court a few days ago on the charge of vagrancy. He was there again this morning. Meanwhile he had been down to the hospital, and Dr. Boyce examined him and said he was well-sounded, but not crazy.

The crank had a hirsute stubble of a week's growth on his chin. It was red, mustache likewise, and his hair the same color. He kept his hands piously clasped as he stood there in the dock.

ANYTHING SUITS HIM.

"I want to do the Lord's